

Call of 800,000 Men in Draft to Be Hastened

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

WEATHER—Probably rain and colder.

FINAL
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1918.

20 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HAIG'S TROOPS RETAKE AYETTE; FRENCH ADVANCE AT PLEMONT

QUESTION WOMAN WITNESS, FRIEND OF ACCUSED SLAYER, IN COHEN MURDER INQUIRY

Yvonne Pachetan Goes to District Attorney's Office, Accompanied by Counsel.

SEES MONEY AS MOTIVE.

Swann's Aide Tells Story of Relations Between Slain Gambler and Suspect Held.

Money and nothing but money, in the opinion of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, was the motive behind the murder of Harry Cohen, alias "Harry the Yet," gambler, burglar and informer, whose best friend, "Big Morris" Rothenberg, is charged with the killing.

"As long as Rothenberg could get all the money he wanted from Cohen himself," Mr. Smith said today, "he withheld his hand. But Rothenberg learned that Cohen had given evidence to the District Attorney's office; and Rothenberg knew that according to the Rosenthal system the informer must die; so it only remained for Rothenberg to profit by Cohen's death as he had profited by his life."

Rothenberg smoked opium, Mr. Smith said, and so did Cohen. Under the influence of opium secrets are revealed. The theory is that Cohen, through a haze of smoke, told Rothenberg that he was giving information to the District Attorney. Then Rothenberg, it is believed at the District Attorney's office, told the "gang" and received his instructions.

MYSTERIOUS "YVONNE" APPEARS AT SWANN'S OFFICE.

The mysterious "Yvonne," whose name has been figuring in the case for two days, appeared at the District Attorney's office this afternoon. Her full name was given as Yvonne Pachetan, and she is the woman who is said to have spent Sunday evening in a restaurant in Seventh Avenue, near 47th Street, with Rothenberg. They were together, it was said, until 1 o'clock Monday morning. Cohen was shot at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning. Rothenberg described her as a maniac.

It has been known that the District Attorney's office was anxious to question Yvonne, although no intimation had been given as to why her testimony was expected to be important. She was accompanied to the District Attorney's office by her counsel.

Mr. Smith for the first time today told in detail the story of Cohen's activities in the underworld just as he had received it from Cohen himself.

"Cohen played the game in accordance with the underworld code," Mr. Smith said, "until he was double-crossed. Until then he had been prosperous. He was supporting his father, said to be a rabbi, in Galicia, and he was supporting two unmarried sisters here. He had been a burglar, but he had given that up for several reasons. One reason was his wife, another was that the game was risky."

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHARLEY MITCHELL DIES IN ENGLAND; WAS FORMER MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPION

First Fighter to Knock Down John L. Sullivan, With Whom He Later Fought 39 Rounds to a Draw.

LONDON, April 3.—Charley Mitchell, former English middleweight champion, is dead at Brighton.

Charley Mitchell was born in Birmingham, England, fifty-seven years ago. He started professional fighting when he was in his teens and rapidly rose to be champion of England. In 1883 he was brought to America to meet John L. Sullivan, and he was the first man to knock that famous warrior down. Their bout at Madison Square Garden was stopped by the police in the third round. In 1885 they fought a famous 35-round battle to a draw in Chantilly, France. Five years later Mitchell was knocked out in three rounds by James J. Corbett. Mitchell made frequent trips to the United States and was long a picturesque figure in the sporting world on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1905 he and Sullivan made tentative plans for a twenty-round fight, but the public laughed the old-timers out of it.

ANGUS D. McDONALD MADE RAILROADS' TREASURER

New Yorker Appointed by McAdoo to Handle \$500,000,000 Revolving Fund.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Angus D. McDonald of New York, Vice President and Controller of the Southern Pacific Railway, was appointed today by Director General McAdoo as Treasurer for the Railroad Administration. He will have charge of the \$500,000,000 revolving fund and of financial transactions between individual companies and the Railroad Administration.

State Governors were asked by Director General McAdoo today to see that the tax burden on the railroads be made as light as is consistent with the necessities of your State and its subdivisions. In a letter to the Governors Mr. McAdoo also made a plea for economy in State and local public expenditures requiring new capital.

MOTHER DIES OF SHOCK SEEING HER SON RUN OVER

Mail Truck Knocks Down Six-Year-Old Boy Playing in Front of His Home.

While playing in front of his home, Bernard Stepano, six years old, No. 48 East 63d Street, was knocked down by a U. S. mail truck. He suffered a fractured right leg and contusions of the body and was removed to Flower Hospital.

The boy's mother, who witnessed the accident from the window of her home, died from shock. She was taken to the hospital by the mail truck. Frank Henrich, No. 53 East 72d Street, was handed a summons for failing to stop.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Arcade Building (World Building).
63 Park Row, N. Y. City.
Are you going South? Reservations, tickets, baggage, etc., via all Coastwise, Cuban, Central and South American Steamship Lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone 3000-3436.

16 GERMAN PLANES AND TWO BALLOONS WINGED BY BRITISH

English Aviators Also Drop Seventeen Tons of Bombs on Battlefront.

LONDON, April 3.—British aviators were very active Monday on the battlefront in France, dropping seventeen tons of bombs and bringing down sixteen German airplanes and two balloons. The official statement on aviation issued last night says that the night bombing squadron dropped bombs on railway stations in the area behind the German lines. The statement reads:

"There was good visibility Monday and our low flying airplanes again were active. More than seventeen tons of bombs were dropped and thousands of rounds were fired from the air at the enemy's infantry and other targets on the ground. Hostile aircraft also were active on the southern portion of our front, some of them two engine machines firing at our troops with machine guns from low heights."

"Ten hostile airplanes were destroyed and six others driven down out of control. Another airplane was brought down within our lines by infantry. Two hostile balloons were destroyed by our airplanes. Eleven of our machines are missing. "After dark our night flying machines bombed enemy railway stations, billets, troops and transport, dropping many bombs on the Cambrai railway station, on the station south-east of Douai, on the railway lines south of that town, as well as on other targets. All of our machines returned."

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY.

April 3 (United Press).—The aerial warfare is extensive. Yesterday an allied squadron of eight machines pursued a German squadron of forty.

French Drop Thirteen Tons of Bombs on West Front.

PARIS, April 3.—The War Office today issued this statement on aerial activity:

"On March 31 and April 1 French aerial squadrons threw down 12,000 kilograms (more than thirteen tons) of projectiles on railways and communications at Ham, Chauny, Noyon, etc. A large fire was observed in the railway station at Chaulnes. German communications in the region of Roye were bombarded with many projectiles and attacked with machine guns from a low elevation. French pursuit planes were engaged in many fights. In the course of which eight German airplanes were brought down. Two others were put out of action."

ANOTHER N. Y. WOMAN PARIS CHURCH VICTIM

Emma G. Mullen, Fashion Expert and Buyer for Local Firm, Killed by German Shell.

PARIS, April 3.—Miss Emma G. Mullen of New York was killed in the church which was struck by a German shell on Good Friday. This increases to five the number of Americans who lost their lives in the church.

Miss Mullen's body was identified today at the morgue. She was born in Fox Lake, Ill., in 1881, and came to Europe in May of last year as buyer for a New York firm.

Miss Emma G. Mullen is said to be one of the highest paid women workers in the world. She is holder of 33 being one of the three best female accountants in this country, but her large income has been made as a fashion expert. Because of the talent she had developed in this line she had practically given up her work as an accountant.

"CZERNIN LIED," SAYS CLEMENCEAU OF "PEACE MOVE"

Austrian Foreign Minister Declares French Premier Put Out Feeler Before Drive.

PARIS, April 3.—"Czernin lied." This is all Premier Clemenceau had to say when told to-day of the statement of Count Czernin that he had inquired through an intermediary whether Austria-Hungary was ready to negotiate, and, if so, on what basis. The Premier departed from Paris for the front this morning and learned of Count Czernin's speech on his arrival there.

LONDON, April 3.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in an address to the Vienna Municipal Council Tuesday, declared that Premier Clemenceau of France had asked Austria-Hungary on what basis she would negotiate peace, according to a despatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail.

Austria replied that the only obstacle to peace with France was Alsace-Lorraine, and Premier Clemenceau said that it was impossible to negotiate on that basis.

"Some time before the western offensive began," Count Czernin said, "Premier Clemenceau addressed to me an inquiry whether and upon what basis I was prepared to negotiate. In agreement with Berlin, I immediately replied that I was prepared to negotiate and that as far as France was concerned the only obstacle I could see in the way of peace was the French desire for Alsace-Lorraine. "The reply from Paris was that it was impossible to negotiate on this basis. Thereupon, there was no choice left."

COPENHAGEN, April 3.—It is persistently rumored in well-informed circles that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, intends to resign as soon as peace with Roumania has been finally secured, says the Budapest newspaper Az Est, in reporting that Emperor Charles received Count Czernin at a lengthy audience on Sunday.

CZERNIN'S STATEMENT TEUTONIC PEACE MOVE, VIEW IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Count Czernin's statement that France had suggested peace discussions with Austria-Hungary was characterized by officials here to-day as the beginning of a new German peace offensive with the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister acting as Germany's behest.

The speech of Count Czernin, it was declared, was a political manoeuvre designed to spread the impression in the Allied countries that the Allied Governments are fighting solely to recover Alsace-Lorraine.

450,000 TONS FROM JAPAN.

Agreement Reached for Big Ship Transfer.

TOKYO, Thursday, March 28 (Associated Press).—It is learned from an authoritative source that an agreement has been concluded under which Japan will turn over to the United States 450,000 tons of shipping.

ALLIES REPULSE ATTACKS AT BOTH ENDS OF THE LINE

U. S. AMBULANCE SERVICE IN THICK OF PICARDY BATTLE

Many Sections Doing Fine Work With Very Few Losses—Several Members Awarded the French War Cross.

PARIS, April 3.—Corpl. Elmer Narlund and Private Raymond Hunter of Section 645 of the United States Army Ambulance Service and Privates Perin H. Long and Ethelbert W. Love of Section 638 have been awarded the French War Cross. Section 629 has been commended in the divisional orders. Reports from the front say the American Ambulance Service has been doing excellent work in the big battle. There have been few losses in the many sections engaged.

GERMANS HALT GREAT BATTLE; LOSSES PLACED AT 480,000

British Casualties Less Than Half That, Says Gen. Maurice—Conditions Good From Arras to the Oise.

LONDON, April 3.—"Ludendorff is beginning to prepare the German people for a very big butcher's bill," General Maurice, British director of operations, declared to-day, commenting on the changed tone of the German communiqué.

"The enemy has been compelled to withdraw 40 divisions—480,000 men. Our own figures are less than half that."

"From Arras to the Oise, a condition of stability obtains," he said. "It is futile to suppose the operations are ended. It is now earlier than the beginning of the 1917 offensive. The whole of the 1918 campaigning season is ahead."

The German offensive has come to a sudden stop, though experts assert the lull is temporary, and that as soon as Hindenburg has moved up his fresh divisions and artillery he will resume his attacks.

No one believes the next German drive will be as intense as that the Allies have just stopped. The German losses have been too great for that. Reports from Paris declare the French Government believes the worst is over and that the German offensive has been a costly and complete failure.

German troops are being massed behind the line, and the next point of attack is expected in the terrain between Amiens and Montdidier, in a dying effort to drive a wedge between the British and French armies.

Forty wrecked German divisions have been taken out of the fighting because of their frightful losses, and yet the Allied reserves are intact and untouched, and has been reinforced by Gen. Pershing's hardy American divisions.

CALL OF 800,000 IN DRAFT TO BE HASTENED IN MOVE TO RUSH BIG FORCE ABROAD

All Resources of the Country to Be Taxed to Get 1,500,000 Men to France by End of Year.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Measures to speed up the draft programme are in contemplation and an official announcement is expected soon.

The intention is to meet the emergency in France. For that reason the 800,000 to be called this year will be called more rapidly than was previously planned.

Reports that the draft would be raised from 800,000 to 1,500,000 were denied by War Department officials. Officials do not regard it as possible that more men will be sent abroad this year than the Department already has arranged to summon, even with additional British shipping made available as troop transports.

There are now under arms here and in Europe more than 1,500,000 American soldiers. The number will have been raised to about 2,500,000 by the end of the year, counting drafted men, volunteers and special technical forces to be enlisted.

If it is possible to get a total of 1,500,000 men to France by Jan. 1 next, the best previous hopes of the War Department will have been realized and there still will be a force of almost equal size in training here. The present effort is directed more toward getting the men to France early in the year to meet the emergency there than toward increasing the number to be sent during the year.

Many factors, it was said, enter into any proposal to increase the number of men under training here. They must be drawn largely from agriculture and industrial fields and the Allied supply lines as well as the Americans' also largely dependent upon American food and supplies.

Allied Reserves Are All Intact and Reinforced by American Troops—Forty German Divisions Reported Forced Out of Great Battle.

REPULSE of German attacks at widely separated points is reported to-day by Paris and London.

There was stiff fighting at Moreuil, the scene of some of the hottest engagements in the present drive. The Germans gained a footing in the French positions at only one point. The French broke up a German attack near Rollot, ten miles southeast of Montdidier, and gained ground north of Plemont. There was increasing artillery activity between the Somme and the Oise.

Attacks on British troops were well to the north of Albert. At Fampoux, four miles east of Arras, a strong German thrust was repulsed. The town of Alette, eight miles southeast of Arras, was recaptured by the British. Slight successes are reported by Haig at Serre, still further to the south. There were successful British raids at Loos and Poelcapelle, in the Lens and Ypres sectors.

According to Paris reports the Germans are massing for another move toward Amiens, although forty divisions have been forced by losses to quit the battle. All the Allied reserves are intact and have been reinforced by American troops.

PARIS, April 3.—Following is the statement issued to-day by the Paris War Office:

"On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was increasing activity on the part of the artillery on both sides. South of Moreuil the enemy made a spirited attack against the French positions between Morisel and Mailly-Rameval. It was repulsed by the French fire, and the enemy was not able to gain a footing in the French defenses, except at a single point."

"A German effort north of Rollot was broken up by the French fire. Last night the French carried out a local operation on the slopes north of Plemont, in the course of which our troops enlarged their position appreciably and took sixty prisoners."

On the rest of the French front there was comparative quiet.

FRENCH TAKE OVER MORE OF BRITISH LINE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An indication that heavy French reinforcements are being brought up rapidly to the point on the western front where the Germans appear to have concentrated their strongest efforts to break through, is carried in information received at the British War Mission to-day from British Headquarters in France.

The French forces, it was said, have extended their line to Thennes, near the Luce River. This enables the British to shorten their own line and to concentrate their forces.

GERMANS SWITCH ATTACKS ON BRITISH TO ARRAS FRONT

Haig Reports Repulse of Enemy at Fampoux, Recapture of Alette and Raids Near Lens and Ypres.

LONDON, April 3.—The British War Office to-day issued the following report:

"At dawn yesterday a determined attack made by a strong party of the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Fampoux was repulsed after sharp fighting. A number of German dead and a few prisoners were left in our hands."

"A successful local operation was undertaken by us last night in the neighborhood of Alette, which is now in our possession. Over

RACING
RESULTS, Page 2
ENTRIES, Page 15